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AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A system for ~~detecting~~ determining a direction of incoming light ~~from a remote laser source~~, comprising:

an array of lenses;

a plurality of actuators for individually displacing the lenses along at least two axes;

a first array having a plurality of lenses positionable using actuators;

a second an array having a plurality of opto devices of light detectors underlaying and in close proximity to the ~~plurality array~~ of positionable lenses, wherein the ~~plurality of opto devices~~ includes ~~at least one~~ the light detectors for detecting detector operable to detect intensity of incoming light ~~from a lens from the remote laser source, the remote laser source originating from a source target unrelated to the system for detecting incoming light; and~~

at least one processor in communication with the actuators to individually displace the lenses to vary the intensity of incoming light detected at the light detectors, wherein the processor determines the direction of incoming light based on the light intensity detected at one or more light detectors and the lens displacement of one or more lenses directing light at one or more light detectors, at least one of the actuators and with at least one of the opto devices.

2. (Original) The system of Claim 1, wherein the actuators include at least one comb drive.

3. (Currently Amended) The system of Claim 1, wherein the plurality of ~~opto devices~~ light detectors includes a plurality of photodiodes, ~~and a plurality of semiconductor lasers.~~

4. (Cancelled)
5. (Currently Amended) The system of Claim 1 ~~Claim 4~~, wherein each ~~microlens~~ lens is associated with one of the light detectors ~~opto-devices~~ and one of the processors.
6. (Cancelled)
7. (Withdrawn) A method for detecting a source of an incoming laser, comprising:  
determining a direction of an incoming laser;  
determining a wavelength of the incoming laser;  
determining whether the incoming laser is from a friendly party; and  
upon determining that the incoming laser is from a friendly-party, providing a friendly-party notification.
8. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 7, further comprising:  
upon determining that the incoming laser is from an enemy, targeting the source of the incoming laser.
9. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 7, further comprising:  
upon determining that the incoming laser is from an enemy, transmitting at least one laser in a plurality of different directions to create a false reflection.
10. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 7, wherein determining the direction of the incoming

laser includes determining an approximate location of the source.

11. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 10, wherein determining the direction of the incoming laser further includes determining a confidence level of the determined approximate location of the source.

12. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 7, wherein determining the wavelength of the incoming laser includes utilizing different detectors sensitive to different wavelengths.

13. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 7, wherein determining whether the incoming laser is from a friendly party includes examining an optical code carried by the incoming laser.

14. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 13, wherein the optical code includes an indication of the pulse repetition frequency of a laser emitter.

15. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 13, wherein the optical code is selected from the group consisting of A-Code laser codes (AGM-114K Hellfire missile) and NATO STANAG No. 3733.

16. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 8, wherein providing a friendly-party notification includes using a laser to transmit an identification code to the source.

17. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 9, wherein targeting the source of the incoming laser

includes painting the source with a laser.

18. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 10, wherein the at least one laser is part of an array of semiconductor lasers disposed under a corresponding plurality of lenses positionable by actuators controlled by at least one processor.

19. (Withdrawn) A method for reciprocal targeting of a source of an incoming laser, comprising:

- a. determining a direction of the incoming laser by
  - i. receiving energy from the incoming laser through a plurality of microlenses on a corresponding plurality of opto devices, wherein at least two of the plurality of opto devices are photodiodes,
  - ii. translating each of the plurality of microlenses to a plurality of lens positions,
  - iii. determining the energy detected at the at least two photodiodes for each of the plurality of lens positions, and
  - iv. determining an estimate of the direction;
- b. identifying an optical code in the incoming laser and determining whether the optical code is associated with at least one of a friendly party and an enemy; and
- c. upon determining that the incoming laser is not from the friendly party, targeting the source of the incoming laser by transmitting at least one laser toward the source of the incoming laser.

20. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 19, wherein targeting the source of the incoming laser includes adjusting a plurality of microlenses overlying semiconductor lasers to focus the at least one laser toward the estimate of the direction.

21. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 20, wherein determining the direction and determining whether the optical code is associated with at least one of the friendly party and the enemy are performed by a plurality of processors associated with the plurality of microlenses and the plurality of opto devices.

22. (Previously Presented) The system of Claim 1, wherein the at least one processor is a plurality of processors.

23. (Currently Amended) The system of Claim 22, wherein at least one lens ~~of the plurality~~ in the array of lenses and at least one opto device of the plurality of opto devices are both associated with at least one processor of the plurality of processors.

24. (New) The system of Claim 1, wherein the incoming light originates from a remote laser source that is external to and independently operable from the system for detecting the direction of incoming light.

25. (New) The system of Claim 1, wherein the system for determining the direction of incoming light is used to detect a location of a source of the incoming light.

26. (New) The system of Claim 1, wherein the processor is operable to process samples taken from each light detector to determine a direction vector towards a center of the incoming light.
27. (New) A system for determining a location of a source of incoming light, comprising:  
a first array having a plurality of individually positionable lenses using a plurality of actuators;  
a second array having a plurality of opto devices underlaying and in close proximity to the plurality of positionable lenses, wherein the plurality of opto devices includes at least one light detector for detecting incoming energy; and  
at least one processor in communication with at least one of the actuators and with at least one of the opto devices, wherein the processor receives an indication of the energy detected from the at least one light detector and positions the at least one lens to increase the detected energy to assist in determining the location of the source of incoming light.
28. (New) The system of Claim 27, wherein the system is operable to determine a direction of incoming light from a multiple of incoming light sources.
29. (New) The system of Claim 27, wherein the system includes at least two processors wherein the processors share information with each other to move at least one of the actuators to determine the direction of incoming light.